Descriptions of ten new Species of the Genus *Paracupta*, H. Deyrolle, and of ten new Species of the Genus *Conognatha*, Escholtze. By Edward Saunders, Esq.

(PLATE X.)

[Read December 3, 1868.]

The following pages contain characters of twenty new species of Buprestidæ belonging to the genera Paracupta, H. Deyrolle, and Conognatha, Escholtze. The former of these was created by M. Henri Deyrolle in his 'Buprestides de la Malaisie' to include a section of the ancient genus Chrysodema, which differs from it by having, besides other characters, the tarsi and antennæ flavous or clear brown. The species at present known are mostly from the East-Indian Islands, the Fijis, and the New Hebrides. The latter genus, Conognatha, has long been known for the beauty and brilliancy of its species, all of which come from South America. For some of those here described I have to thank Mr. A. Fry, who has very kindly lent me them for that purpose.

Genus Paracupta, H. Deyr.

P. LORQUINII (H. Deyr. MSS.). (Tab. X. fig. 1.) Viridis, elytrorum apice cupreo, pedibus antennisque flavis, thorace quatuor fovcis longitudinalibus impresso; elytris valde striato-punctatis, postice denticulatis tribus impressionibus lateralibus; subtus punctata.

Bright green, with the apex of the elytra cupreous. Antennæ and tarsi flavous.

Head punctured, deeply excavated between the eyes; on each side of the excavation is a short smooth raised line. Thorax widest at the base, once and a half as broad as long; anterior margin emarginate; sides nearly straight, with only a slight bend quite near the posterior angles; base very shallowly lobed; disk with a deep dorsal line, on each side of which are two oblong impressions reaching from the base almost to the anterior margin; the raised lines between these foveæ are very deeply, though remotely, punctured. Elytra wider than the thorax at their base, posterior margins deeply denticulate. Surface striate, the striæ rugosely crenate on the sides; the fourth and sixth interstices are interrupted below the middle of the elytra, and thereby cause two shallow impressions, the outer one being rather above the other; the eighth interstice is elevated, and the space between it and the lateral margin somewhat depressed. Beneath and legs punctured, covered, especially on the sides of the abdomen, with a very fine silken pubescence.

Length 13 lines. Breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Hab. Celebes?

P. SULCATA (fig. 2). Viridis, thorace quadricostato; elytris utrinque quadricostatis, sulci elytrorum thoracisque lanugine flava pleni; subtus viridis, tarsis abdominisque lateribus flavis.

Brilliant golden green. Thorax and elytra sulcate, the sulci filled with a golden-yellow powder. Beneath with the centre of the abdomen cupreous, the sides covered with a similar powder to that on the elytra. Antennæ and tarsi flavous.

Head excavated between the eyes, the excavation with a slightly raised line on each side, converging as they approach the vertex. Thorax once and three-quarters as broad as long; anterior margin slightly emarginate, a little more than half as long as the base; sides nearly straight, very faintly angulated near the base, which is slightly bisinuate; surface largely and remotely punctate, with five sulci, a wide one in the centre and near each lateral margin, and a narrow one on each side between them. Elytra much wider than the thorax, a little more than twice as long as wide, posterior margins of the sides deeply serrate; each elytron with three wide sulci, the interstices raised and smooth. Beneath and legs punctured; sides of thorax and abdomen densely covered with yellow mealy pubescence.

Length 15 lines. Breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Hab. Fiji Islands.

P. FOVEICOLLIS (fig. 3). Æneo-fusca, tarsis antennisque flavis; capite inter oculos impresso; thorace punctato, disco et lateribus impressis; elytris fortiter striatis; subtus punctata, abdominis lateribus flavis.

Bronzy brown. Scutellum evaneous. Tarsi and antennæ flavous.

Head rugose, strongly depressed between the eyes. Thorax once and two-thirds as broad as long; anterior margin nearly straight, a little more than half the length of the base; sides nearly straight; base straight; disk with a large longitudinal dorsal fovea, widest at the base, and becoming quite narrow at the anterior margin, filled with a fine silvery pubescence; sides rugose, each with an impressed curved line close to the margin. Elytra punctate-striate; the interstices raised and rounded, twice as long as wide; sides sinuate above the middle; posterior margin denticulate; apex slightly attenuate. Beneath and legs punctured; sides of thorax and abdomen covered with a brownish-yellow mealy pubescence.

Length 11 lines. Breadth 4 lines. Hab. Aneiteum.

P. TACITURNA (H. Deyr. MSS.) (fig. 4). Fusca, elytrorum et abdominis lateribus flavis, pedibus antennisque testaccis, thorace

transverse rugoso, linea dorsali impressa; elytris striatis, postice denticulatis utrinque vitta longitudinali flava prope latus posita; subtus punctata.

Dull coppery brown. Elytra with a wide testaceous lateral vitta on each, the suture with a cyaneous tinge. Beneath, with the sides of thorax and abdomen, covered with a yellow pubescence. Antennæ and tarsi flavous. Femora and tibiæ cyaneous.

Head punctured, with an impressed dorsal line. Thorax twice as broad as long; anterior margin very deeply emarginate, its angles much produced, half as long as the base; sides slightly rounded near the anterior margin, then nearly straight to the posterior angles; base straight; surface strongly and rugosely wrinkled transversely, with an impressed dorsal line and a curved line near each lateral margin. Elytra twice as long as wide, wider than the thorax, deeply striate, the interstices raised and rounded; each side with a wide longitudinal impression extending from the shoulder almost to the apex, widest in the middle, gradually narrowing at either end; posterior margin denticulate; the teeth near the apex much closer together than those on the sides. Beneath with the sides of thorax and abdomen covered with a yellow mealy pubescence, centre of latter very brilliant and finely punctured. Legs punctured, with a few fine hairs.

Length 14 lines. Breadth 5 lines. Hab. Fiji Islands.

P. MARGINIPENNIS (fig. 5). Æneo-nigra, punctata; thorace linea dorsali impressa, foveaque flava prope angulum posteriorem posita; elytris striato-punctatis, ad margines canaliculatis; subtus in lateribus flavo pubescens, pedibus antennisque brunneis.

Bronzy black. Centre of forchead, a fovea on each side of the thorax near the base, and the lateral margins of the elytra flavo-pubescent. Beneath with the sides of thorax and abdomen covered with a yellow mealy pubescence. Legs brown. Tarsi and antennæ flavous.

Head punctured, excavated between the eyes. Thorax at the base nearly twice as wide as long; anterior margin emarginate, half as long as the base; sides slightly rounded; base straight; surface rugosely punctured, with a deeply impressed dorsal line; on each side near the lateral margin is an elongated fovea, widest at the base, and becoming pointed as it approaches the anterior margin. Elytra a little more than twice as long as wide, punctate-striate; sides each with a narrow impressed vitta extending from behind the shoulder almost to the apex, keeping quite close to the margin the whole distance. Beneath very shining, punctured; sides densely pubescent. Legs punctured, with a few fine short hairs.

Length 12 lines. Breadth 4 lines. Hab. Fiji Islands.

P. AUROFOVEATA (fig. 6). Caput thoraxque ænea, punctata, hie linea dorsali impressa, foveaque aurea prope latus posita; elytra olivacea, foveis quatuor aureis in singulis positis; subtus æneo-viridis, tarsis testaceis.

Head bronzy, coppery between the eyes. Thorax bronzy brown, with a golden fovea near each lateral margin. Elytra bronzy, with green and purple reflections, each with four golden foveæ, the posterior one much elongated. Beneath bronzy green. Tarsi testaceous. Antennæ brown.

Head deeply punctured, excavated between the eyes. Thorax not quite twice as wide as long at the base; anterior margin emarginate, about half as long as the base; sides slightly rounded in front and somewhat sinuate behind the middle; base almost straight; surface punctured; dorsal line slightly impressed, each side with a deeply impressed obovate fovea situated a little behind the middle. Elytra a little more than twice as long as wide, irregularly punctured and faintly striate; each with four golden foveæ, placed one at the base above the shoulder, the second just above the middle; the third originates about the middle and extends almost to the apex, gradually becoming narrower as it approaches it; the fourth is placed midway between the first and second, almost touching the lateral margin; sides with the posterior margins denticulate. Beneath punctured; sides of thorax and of each abdominal segment pubescent. Legs punctured, slightly hairy.

Length 14 lines. Breadth 4\frac{3}{4} lines.

Hab. N.W. Australia.

P. SUTURALIS (fig. 7). Æneo-viridis, capite inter oculos rufo-pubescente, thorace quatuor foveolis albidis in angulis positis; elytris ad suturam igneo colore saturatis, utrinque tribus foveis albis prope marginem positis; subtus lateribus abdominis cuprco foveatis, tarsis brunneis.

Bronzy green. Head rufo-pubescent between the eyes. Elytra with fiery red reflections in the dorsal region. Beneath with the posterior margin of each abdominal segment fiery red. Tarsi testaceous. Antennæ brown.

Head punctured, excavated between the eyes, the excavation filled with orange-red pubescence. Thorax two-thirds as long as wide at the base; anterior margin emarginate, but slightly produced in the centre; sides slightly rounded; posterior angles acute; base nearly straight; surface punctured; dorsal line slightly impressed; sides each with a small somewhat round fovea near the posterior angle, and a narrow diagonal one near the anterior, filled with silvery pubescence. Elytra slightly more than twice as long as wide, irregularly punctured, each with three silvery pubescent foveæ on the side, one above the shoulder, the second midway between it and the centre of the elytra, the third midway between the second and the

apex; sides sinuate above the middle; posterior margins denticulate. Beneath shining, finely punctured; each side of each abdominal segment with a shallow fovca filled with golden pubescence; sides of thorax also pubescent. Legs punctured, slightly hairy.

Length 11 lines. Breadth 31 lines.

Hab. New Caledonia.

- P. FLAVOFOVEATA (fig. 8). Cupreo-fusca, capite inter oculos flavo pubescente; thorace punctato, quatuor foveis rotundatis flavis impresso; elytris punctatis, ad basim utrinque fovea rotundata flava; subtus lateribus flavo pubescentibus, pedibus testaceis.
- Coppery brown. Thorax bronzy. Elytra with the sutural region with olivaceous reflections. Centre of the head, two foveæ on each side of the thorax, and one on each clytron near the base flavous. Beneath and legs bronzy. Sides of thorax and abdomen covered with yellow pubescence. Tarsi flavous. Antennæ brown.
- Head punctured, deeply excavated between the eyes. Thorax once and two-thirds as broad as long; anterior margin slightly emarginate, two-thirds as long as the base; sides rounded behind the anterior margin, then nearly straight to the posterior angles; base straight; surface deeply punctured, with an impressed dorsal line and two round foveæ on each side, one near the anterior and the other near the posterior angle, filled with yellow pubescence. Elytra twice as long as wide, punctured, the punctures arranged in lines, each with a round fovea above the shoulder touching the base; sides sinuate above the middle; posterior margin denticulate; apex slightly attenuate. Beneath shining, punctured; sides of thorax and a round fovea on each side of each abdominal segment flavo-pubescent. Legs with a few fine hairs.

Length 13 lines. Breadth 4 lines. Hab. Aneiteum.

- P. MÆSTA (fig. 9). Olivacea, punctata, capite inter oculos excavato, thorace ad angulos foveato, foveis pubescentia lutea repletis; elytris postice denticulatis; subtus nitida, fovea flava in singulis abdominis segmentis posita.
- Olivaceous. Thorax on each side with two yellow pubescent foveæ. Elytra with the suture and lateral margins faintly tinged with coppery brown. Beneath with the sides of each abdominal segment bearing a yellow pubescent spot. Tibiæ and antennæ brown. Tarsi flavous.
- Head punctured, widely excavated between the eyes, with a small round patch of pubescence in its middle. Thorax at the base two-thirds as long as wide; anterior margin emarginate, a little more than half as long as the base; sides rounded before the middle and slightly emarginate just above the posterior angles, which are acute; base straight; surface deeply punctured, with a very narrow dorsal line;

on each side are two small pubescent fovew, one near the posterior angle, the other, a smaller one, near the anterior. Elytra punctured, especially on their basal half and sides; not quite twice as long as wide; sides with their posterior margins denticulate. Beneath punctured; sides of thorax and a round fovea on each side of each abdominal segment rufo-pubescent. Legs punctured, with a few fine short hairs

Length 14 lines. Breadth 5 lines.

Hab. New Caledonia.

P. ÆNEICOLLIS (fig. 10). Caput thoraxque ænea, hie fortiter punetatus macula aurea utrinque in margine posita, elytris punetato-striatis æneo-viridibus cæruleo colore saturatis; subtus lateribus flavis, tarsis antennisque luteis.

Head and thorax bronzy, the latter with an aureo-pubescent semicircular spot on each lateral margin. Elytra bronzy green, with red and cyaneous reflections. Beneath brassy; sides of thorax and abdomen covered with yellow mealy pubescence. Tibiæ and antennæ brown. Tarsi flavous.

Head punctured, excavated and pubescent between the eyes. Thorax at the base not quite twice as broad as long; anterior margin emarginate, three-quarters as long as the base; sides and base nearly straight; surface deeply punctured, with an impressed dorsal line; on each lateral margin is a semicircular smooth pubescent space. Elytra very deeply punctate-striate; posterior margins denticulate; apex terminating in a sharp point. Beneath largely, but remotely, punctured; sides of thorax and of each abdominal segment pubescent. Legs punctured, with a few fine short hairs.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Aneiteum.

Genus Conognatha, Eschs.

C. OLIVACEA (fig. 11). Olivacea, capite thoraceque pilosis; elytris rugosis utrinque quinque lineis elevatis; subtus viridis, pilosa.

Head and thorax golden green. Elytra olivaceous. Beneath golden. Legs green.

Head punctured, covered with long hairs. Thorax twice as wide at the base as long; anterior margin slightly produced in the centre and at its angles, half as long as the base; sides very slightly rounded; posterior angles produced, but largely rounded. Base with a deep central lobe; surface punctured and covered with long whitish hairs, with an impressed dorsal line and a slight impression near each posterior angle. Elytra a little more than twice as long as wide, sides sinuate above the middle; posterior margins denticulate; apex

of each ending in a short spine; surface rugose. Each elytron with five smooth strongly marked longitudinal ridges. Beneath and legs punctured, covered with golden pubescence.

Length 12 lines. Breadth 4 lines.

Hab. New Granada.

C. EXIMIA (fig. 12). Cyanea, thorace angulis posterioribus productis et valde acutis; elytris striatis, fascia flava post medium posita, lateribus postice denticulatis; subtus punctata.

Cyancous blue with purple reflections. Elytra with a narrow yellow transverse band just above the apex.

Head punctured, with a triangular elevation above the mouth. Thorax very convex, at the base twice as wide as long; anterior margin raised and produced in the centre, two-fifths as long as the base; sides very slightly curved, posterior angles produced and very acute; base deeply bilobed; surface highly polished and very finely punctured, with a transverse impression on each side above the middle midway between the dorsal line and the lateral margin. Elytratwice as long as wide, finely punctate and striated, the striæ deepening as they approach the apex; sides subparallel, nearly straight; posterior margin denticulate. Beneath and legs punctured.

Length 13 lines. Breadth 5 lines.

Hab. Brazil.

C. BREVICOLLIS (fig. 13). Cyanea, nitida, thorace brevi punctato; elytris fascia flava ante apicem ornatis; subtus cyanea, punctata.

Dark purplish black. Elytra with a wide yellow band above the apex. Beneath and legs cyaneous.

Head punctured, with a triangular elevation on the forehead. Thorax at the base twice as wide as long; anterior margin raised, somewhat produced in the centre, half as long as the base; sides slightly rounded; base bilobed; surface very finely punctured, with a small transverse depression on each side of the disk, and a somewhat ovate one in each posterior angle. Elytra twice as long as wide, finely punctate-striate, the striæ becoming very deep, and the interstices raised as they approach the apex; sides slightly sinuate above the middle; posterior margin denticulate, apex of each bidentate; a well-marked channel runs parallel to, and just above, each lateral margin; there are also two or three depressions on each side of the elytra. Beneath and legs punctured.

Length 12 lines. Breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Type in the Collection of A. Fry, Esq. Hab. Rio Janeiro.

C. Batesii (fig. 14). Cyanea, elytris fascia testacea prope apicem posita; thorace angulis posterioribus paulo rotundatis, elytris striatis; subtus cyanea, tribus segmentis posterioribus flavis.

Deep cyaneous blue, with purple reflections; a band above the apex of the elvtra testaceous, and the last three segments of the abdomen flavous.

Head largely and deeply punctured. Thorax a little more than twice as wide as long at the base; anterior margin slightly produced and elevated; sides rounded, slightly sinuate above the posterior angles, which are somewhat produced and rounded; base with a shallow median lobe; surface finely punctured; dorsal region depressed at the base; near each posterior angle is a small triangular fovea. Elytra not quite twice as long as wide, punctate-striate, the striæ deepening as they approach the apex; sides sinuate above the middle; posterior margin from above the transverse band denticulate; apex of each bidentate. Beneath and legs punctured; the latter with a few long hairs.

Length 111 lines. Breadth 4 lines.

Hab. Brazils.

C. FRYI (fig. 15). Cyanea; thorace postice valde dilatato, minutissime punctato; elytris striatis, lateribus subparallelis, apicibus denticulatis; subtus punctata.

Entirely deep cyaneous blue, with darker reflections.

Head punctured, raised in a triangular form above the mouth. Thorax more than twice as broad as long at the base; anterior margin raised, slightly produced in the centre, one third as long as the base; sides almost straight until just above the posterior angles, which are much produced. Base bisinuate; surface very finely punctured, with a deep transverse impression just over the scutchlum, and a faint depression near each posterior angle. Elytra twice as long as wide, narrower than the base of the thorax, striate, the striæ shallow and punctured on their basal half, but very deep as they approach the apex; sides nearly straight till close to the apex, then sharply rounded, denticulate. Beneath and legs finely punctured.

Length 14 lines. Breadth 5½ lines.

Type in the Collection of A. Fry, Esq., to whom the species is dedicated.

Hab. Para.

C. MINOR (fig. 16). Viridis; thorace nitido, angulis posterioribus foveatis; elytris striatis, fascia post medium flava ornatis; subtus tribus abdominis segmentis posterioribus ferrugineis.

Bright green. Elytra with bluish reflections, with a somewhat wide nearly straight flavous band above the apex. Beneath green; the last three abdominal segments ferruginous.

Head slightly depressed between the eyes, punctured. Thorax at the base a little more than twice as wide as long; anterior margin slightly raised; sides nearly straight; posterior angles rounded; base with a shallow median lobe; surface very finely and remotely punctured; near each posterior angle is a rather deep triangular fovea; there is also a slight trans-

verse impression above the scutellum. Elytra once and three-quarters as long as wide, punctate-striate; sides slightly sinuate above the middle; posterior margin from behind the yellow band denticulate; apex of each bidentate. Beneath punctured; breast and legs with a few long hairs.

Length 8 lines. Breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Type in the Collection of A. Fry, Esq. Hab. Espirito Santo, Brazil.

C. POSTICALIS (fig. 17). Caput thoraxque nitida, nigra, hic cum angulis posterioribus foveatis; elytra flava, macula nigra utrinque humerali quinque aliis post medium positis et apice ejusdem coloris; subtus nigra.

Head and thorax black. Elytra flavous, with a small round black spot on each below the shoulder, and three others in a transverse line about three-fifths of the entire length of the elytra from the base, the middle one larger than the others; between these and the apex, which is also black, are two somewhat round spots produced on their outer margins so as to touch the sides of the elytra. Beneath and legs dark cyaneous black; last three segments of the abdomen flavous.

Head punctured, with a slight longitudinal impression above the mouth. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; anterior margin slightly elevated, not quite half as long as the bases; sides nearly straight; base with a shallow median lobe; surface very shining, punctured, with a faint dorsal line, widely impressed at the base above the scutellum; in each posterior angle is a small, round, deep fovea. Elytra once and three-quarters as long as wide, finely punctate-striate, the third and fifth interstices raised; behind the middle a well-marked carina runs parallel to each lateral margin; sides slightly sinuate above the middle; posterior margins finely denticulate; apex of each bidentate. Beneath and legs finely punctured, covered with greyish hairs.

Length 8 lines. Breadth 3 lines.

Hab. Brazil. From the collection of A. Fry. Esq.

C. SUBDILATATA (fig. 18). Capite thoraceque cæruleo-viridibus, punctatis; elytris flavis, tribus fasciis nigris ornatis, apice etiam ejusdem coloris; subtus cæruleo-viridis, punctata.

Head and thorax bluish green. Elytra flavous, with three transverse black bands; the first of these is interrupted, being represented by three spots, a small transverse one on the suture and a large irregular one touching each lateral margin; the second is placed about the middle, the third midway between it and the apex, its lower margin regularly rounded and almost semicircular; the apex also is black. Beneath and legs bluish green.

Head punctured, depressed in the middle. Thorax twice as wide as long at the base; anterior margin elevated, and slightly produced in the centre; sides slightly curved; posterior angles rounded; base nearly straight; surface punctured, with a faint dorsal line; each posterior angle with a deep triangular fovea. Elytra not quite twice as long as wide; sides slightly sinuate above the middle, swelling out considerably behind it; apex of each finely emarginate; surface punctate-striate, the interstices nearer the suture raised and rounded. Beneath and legs punctured, slightly hairy.

Length 9½ lines. Breadth 4 lines.

Hab. Brazil.

C. PARALLELA (fig. 19). Capite thoraceque cæruleo-viridibus; elytris flavis, maculis sex fasciaque ante apicem nigris; subtus viridis, tribus segmentis posterioribus ferrugineis.

Head and thorax bluish green. Elytra flavous, with six black spots arranged in two irregular bands, three being just below the base, and three others situated about the middle; between these and the apex is a wide black band; the apex itself is also of the same colour. In the basal row of spots the sutural one is very small, and the side ones elongate; in the median row the sutural spot is transversely oval, and those at the sides are semicircular from the lateral margins. Beneath bluish green; apical segments testaceous.

Head punctured, slightly depressed between the eyes. Thorax two-thirds as long as wide at the base; anterior margin elevated and rounded in the centre, half as long as the base; sides rounded; base nearly straight; surface punctured; dorsal region with a faint line, which is elevated at its base, with a small depression on each side of it; there is also a fovea in each posterior angle. Elytra a little more than twice as long as wide, finely punctate-striate; sides subparallel for not quite two-thirds of their length; apex of each with two spines, the outer one much the longer of the two. Beneath and legs finely pubescent.

Length 9 lines. Breadth 3 lines.

Hab. Brazil.

C. RUFIPES (fig. 20). Capite thoraceque æneis, hoc valde punctato; elytris striatis, ferrugineis; subtus ænea, pedibus testaceis.

Head and thorax bronzy. Elytra ferruginous; suture widely black, the colour spreading behind the middle into a wide transverse band; between this and the apex is a second one, which is produced on its upper margin in the middle of each elytron; the apex is also black, and is united to the second band along the posterior margin of the elytra; a black vitta extends from the base of each elytron almost to the middle, when it suddenly turns at right angles, touching the lateral

margin. Beneath bronzy; apical segment of abdomen and legs fer-

ruginous.

Head deeply and rugosely punctured. Thorax not quite two-thirds as long as wide at the base; anterior margin slightly produced in the centre, about half as long as the base; sides gradually but slightly rounded; base with a yellow median lobe; surface deeply and largely punctured, especially at the sides; dorsal line, and a line parallel to each lateral margin, impressed. Elytra deeply punctate-striate, twice as long as wide; posterior margins finely and sharply denticulate; apex of each bidentate. Beneath and legs punctured, covered with long hairs.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. South America.

Remarks on several Genera of Annelides, belonging to the Group Eunicea, with a notice of such Species as are contained in the Collection of the British Museum, and a description of some others hitherto undescribed. By W. Baird, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c.

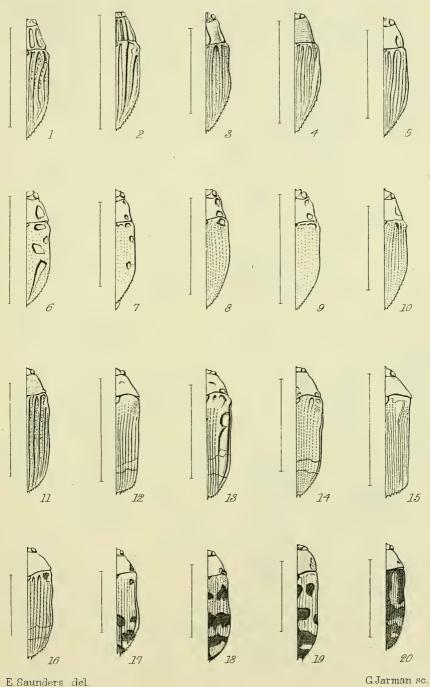
[Read February 4, 1869.]

This group of Annelides contains individuals remarkable for their great length; and, according to M. Quatrefages, some of the species exhibit a complication of structure superior to that of any other of the Annelida errantia. They are of an elongated form, and generally slender, and are composed of numerous articulations. The head is more or less distinctly lobed, and possesses from five to seven organs usually described as antennæ or tentacles, and sometimes two tentacular cirri on the dorsal part of the buccal segment. The feet are disposed in one row only; and the branchiæ, which are present in all, are either pectinated and occasionally much developed, or simple and small. The mouth is armed with strong denticulated maxillæ.

This group may be divided into two families, Eunicide and Onuphidide.

Family I. EUNICIDÆ.

The species of this family are characterized by the head being distinctly two- or four-lobed, by the presence of two eyes, and the possession of five long and filiform organs generally described as



G.Jarman sc.